FD-306 (3-21-58)

TO: SAC, ATLANTA
FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-93572)
SUBJECT: "NATIONAL GUARDIAN";
WEEKLY GUARDIAN ASSOCIATES, INC.
IS-C; ISA - 1950 (OO: NY)

DATE: 3/24/64

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3/6/64	[redacted] b7D	SA ROBERT J. QUINN

Method of delivery (check appropriate blocks)

XX in person ☐ by telephone ☐ by mail XX orally ☐ recording device ☐ written by informant

If orally furnished and reduced to writing by Agent:
Typed by ~~Dictated~~ SA R. J. QUINN Date

Transcribed

Authenticated by informant 3/13/64

Date of Report 3/6/64

Date(s) of activity 2/18/64

Brief description of activity or material

"An Inquiry into the Oswald Case" sponsored by "National Guardian" and held at Town Hall, 123 West 43rd St., NYC, 2/18/64.

File where original is located if not attached [redacted] b2 b7D

Remarks:

1 - Atlanta (100-) (STAUGHTON LYND) (RM)
1 - Dallas (100-) (Mrs. OSWALD) (RM)
1 - Newark (100-) (DAVID HABER) (RM)
1 - NY [redacted] b2 b7D
1 - NY 100-103390 (JAMES ARONSON) (422)
1 - NY 100-10159 (ACLU) (41)
1 - NY 100-117844 (MARK LANE) (424)
1 - NY 100-9229 (ANNETTE RUBENSTEIN) (422)
1 - NY 100- (JACK MINNES) (412)
1 - NY 100-93572 (41)

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3/6/64

On February 10, 1964 at Town Hall, 123 West 43rd Street, New York City, "An Inquiry into the Oswald Case" was held under the sponsorship of the "National Guardian." There were approximately 1,500 persons present.

The principal speakers for the evening and their pertinent remarks follow:

JAMES ARONSON, who described himself as editor of the "National Guardian," opened the meeting and described the difficult time the Guardian had in contracting with Town Hall officials for the use of the hall once it was announced that Mrs. MARGUERITE OSWALD would appear on the program.

ARONSON stated that the "National Guardian" utilized the services of the American Civil Liberties Union in forcing Town Hall to honor their agreement -- but not until after $25,000 was placed in escrow against any physical damage done to the hall as a result of the meeting.

ARONSON introduced DAVID HABER as chairman of the evening. ARONSON described HABER as a Professor of Law at Rutgers University and a former law clerk for Justice HUGO BLACK of the Supreme Court.

HABER merely stated that the primary reason for his appearance was to express his opinion that more publicity of the "Oswald Case" was necessary in order to remove the aura of secrecy which surrounded the case.

HAEER introduced STAUGHTON LYND and JACK MINNIS, co-authors of the "New Republic" article, "Seeds of Doubt." HAEER stated that LYND, professor of History at a college in Atlanta, Georgia, who would "next year" teach history at Yale University, would be the next speaker.

LYND began by qualifying himself as an American Revolutionary history specialist and opened with a criticism of the investigation of the OSWALD case. He described it as a "Hollywood production." LYND went into detail concerning the autopsy reports submitted on President KENNEDY, alleging that contradictions and discrepancies existed as to where the bullet entered and left the President's body.

LYND alleged that the Warren Commission instead of actually investigating the case on its own, independently, would, instead, accept FBI reports carte blanche when, in fact, the FBI was an interested party. LYND called this a gross dereliction of duty.

LYND alleged that certain, unspecified, government sources were seeking to conceal the conspiracy that resulted in President KENNEDY's death. He noted that the United States had lied about the U-2 incident, the Bay of Pigs disaster, and now the assassination of a President.

LYND was followed by MARK LANE whom LYND described as a civil rights attorney and fighter for tenant rights who had volunteered to defend LEE OSWALD.

LANE criticized the investigation conducted by the F.B.I., the Secret Service and the Dallas Police Department. He referred to affidavits allegedly obtained by him from sources in the Dallas Police Department and District Attorney's Office. He used blackboard drawings to present three possible versions of how President KENNEDY

could have been shot. His three possibilities were intended to show that OSWALD did not fire the first of the alleged three shots fired -- and, consequently, raised as a possibility the existence of a second marksman.

LANE played a tape recording of what he described as a telephone conversation he had with a "Miss Hill" of Dallas who said that she heard four to six shots.

LANE stated that an exhaustive search failed to turn up the taxi driver who was supposed to have transported OSWALD.

LANE stated that a paraffin test taken on OSWALD's face indicated that he had not fired the rifle. LANE flatly charged that the RIFLE supposedly used by OSWALD could not do what the F.B.I. and others said it could.

LANE said that the F.B.I.'s answer to why they had not followed OSWALD on the day of the assassination was that their jurisdiction was limted to investigation of spies and saboteurs and did not extend to investigation of non-conformists.

LANE said that one week before the assassination, BERNARD WEISSMAN, Patrolman TIBBETT and a third unnamed individual met at JACK RUBY's Carousel Club. LANE stated that he would reveal the identity of the third man in one week.

ANNETTE T. RUBINSTEIN was the next speaker. She was described as a former New York University teacher. She sought contributions for the "National Guardian" and asked those present to write their congressmen in protest against the House Committee on Un-American Activities.

Mrs. OSWALD spoke last. She declared her son free of guilt and declared that justice had not been done in the investigation of the killing of her son. MRS. OSWALD thanked LANE and the "National Guardian" for their aid.